First Hit Fwd Refs

Previous Doc

Next Doc

Go to Doc#

Generate Collection

L1: Entry 8 of 120

File: USPT

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DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6570840 B1

TITLE: Figure of merit in optical recording structures

DATE-ISSUED: May 27, 2003

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APPL-NO: 09/ 558071 [PALM] DATE FILED: April 26, 2000

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PRIOR-ART-DISCLOSED:

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

Search Selected Search ALL Clear

PAT-NO	ISSUE-DATE	PATENTEE-NAME	US-CL
4209804	June 1980	Dil	358/128.5
4230915	October 1980	Dil et al.	179/100.1G
<u>4270130</u>	May 1981	Houle et al.	346/77
4306013	December 1981	Roach et al.	369/288
4308337	December 1981	Roach et al.	430/296
4359750	November 1982	Howe	369/275.4

First Hit Fwd Refs

Previous Doc Next Doc Go to Doc#

Generate Collection Print

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Detailed Description Text (83):

Through our empirical studies, the following appear to be particularly advantageous: (1) Use of an appropriate ultraviolet (UV) curing resin. According to this method, generally, the optically active surface comprises an acrylic or polyester resin with suitable UV initiators; a dye constituting less than 30% of the resulting mixture, by weight, whose color is complementary to the write laser color (as discussed above); and a suitable solvent -- for example, acetone, MEK, toluene, xylene and/or butyl cellosolve--of sufficient quantity to yield a mixture that can readily be spin-coated onto the disc master substrate. Once spin-coated onto the substrate and dried, the surface is exposed to UV light for double the amount of time suggested in the manufacturer's specifications, to yield a surface whose heat threshold for plasticity substantially exceeds its threshold for decomposition. Specifically, the proportions in Example (1), by weight, are: Diacure SD-17 acrylic oligomer (30%); dye (2%); butyl cellosolve (68%). (2) Use of a catalytically cured resin. In general, a polyurethane or polyester resin, or a combination of both such monomers, is mixed with a dye whose color is complementary to that of the write laser. As in Example (1), the weight of the dye is less than 30% of the total weight of the mixture. A suitable catalyst--e.g., benzoyl peroxide in a quantity less than 1% of total mixture weight -- is added. The resulting combination is dissolved in a suitable solvent--see, Examples (1) for a few candidate solvents -- and spin-coated onto the substrate. As the surface dries, it cures into an optically active surface whose threshold properties are comparable to those indicated in Example (1). The proportions in Example (2) are: Desmophen R221 polyester resin (73 grams); Desmodur N100 (27 grams); Zinc octoate (0.2 gram); butyl cellosolve (120 grams); dye (10 grams). (3) Use of a thermally cured resin. In general, urethane, melamine and/or phenolic pre-polymer(s) is/are mixed with a dye of suitable color and quantity (see, Examples (1) and (2)). The resulting mixture is dissolved a suitable solvent, selected from the group identified in Example (1), and/or alcohol and/or suitable ester(s), to yield a mixture that can readily be spin-coated onto the substrate. After spin coating is accomplished, the disc master is baked at a temperature range of approximately 150.degree. to 200.degree. C. for approximately 11/2 hours. The proportions in Example (3) are: Reichold Beckamine #21-505 (10 grams); dye (1 gram); butyl cellosolve (89 grams).

Previous Doc Next Doc Go to Doc#